2:16-cv-11014-SFC-EAST DOC #C10 Filed 03/18/16 Pg 1 of 8 Pg ID 1

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Gioria Head			DEFENDANTS GC Services Limited Partnership			
20.00	EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C	er)	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Allorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place on "X" In	One Bur Only)	II CITIZENSUID OF	DDINGIBAL BARTES		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	8 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only)	PTF DEF D 1 D 1 Incorporated or P of Business In	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plains and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place 4 4 4	
□ 2 U.S. Government □ 4 Diversity Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of		hip of Parties in Bene III)	Citizen of Another State	O 2 D 2 Incorporated and of Business In	Principal Place	
			Citizen or Subject of a function or Subject of a	3 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		outy) ORTS		AND AND SHOULD BE		
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assoult, Libel & Slander ☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability ☐ 340 Marine	Airplane Product Liability Jafornic Product Liability Standar Solution Liability Standar Solution Liability Personal Liability Personal Liability Personal Liability Personal Liability Personal Liability Personal Solution S	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	frawal SC 157 400 State Reapportionment SC 157 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking TYRIGHTS 450 Commerce rights 470 Rackstart Influenced and	
(Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury ☐ 360 Personal Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury ☐ Medical Malpractice ☐ CIVEL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Righes ☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations		LABOR 780 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Relivary Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	490 Consumer Cream 490 Contents at TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Stanatory Actions 893 Environmental Matters 895 Preedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure ActReview or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Stanues	
BRAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejecunent 240 Tents to Land 245 Test Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property				FEDERAL TAX SUITS 3 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 3 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		
S 250 Fill Collect Mail Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other ☐ 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other: ☐ 540 Mandamus & Other ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainer - Conditions of Confinement	JMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application ☐ 463 Other Immigration Actions			
		geometres as		er District Litigation		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN Brief description of ca	riscutes Act, 15 USC 109,	(specify iling (Do not cite jurisdictional sta 2 et seq	tutes unless diversity);		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$ 10,000.00	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint: 1 Yes X No	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE /	2	DOCKET NUMBER	DE TOU	
DATE March 18, 2016 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF AUTO	OF RECORD			
	IOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG: JUD	OGE	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

Gloria Head,

Plaintiff,

VS.

COMPLAINT

GC Services Limited Partnership,

Defendant(s).

Plaintiff GLORIA HEAD, by and through her attorney, Mark Small, Esq., complaining of the Defendant, hereby alleges as follows:

This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer for violations
of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. (hereafter
the "FDCPA"). The FDCPA prohibits debt collectors from engaging in
abusive, deceptive, and unfair collection practices.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1343. Venue is properly in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) and (b)(3), because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in this judicial district, and Defendant is subject to this Court's personal jurisdiction with respect to this action.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff, Gloria Head, is an adult residing in Southfield, MI.

- 4. Defendant GC Services Limited Partnership is a business entity regularly engaged in the business of collecting debts in this State with its principal place of business located at 6330 Gulfton St., Ste. 303, Houston, TX 77081. The principal purpose of Defendant is the collection of debts using the mails and telephone, and Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 5. Defendant is a "debt collector" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6) of the FDCPA.
- 6. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3) of the FDCPA.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- Defendant GC Services Limited Partnership attempted to collect a debt allegedly owed by Plaintiff relating to consumer purchases allegedly owed to Synchrony Bank.
- 8. The debt at issue arises out of an alleged transaction which was primarily for personal, family or household purposes and falls within the definition of "debt" for purposes of 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
- 9. Defendant sent Plaintiff an initial validation letter dated December 13, 2015.
- 10. This letter stated the following:
 - "As of the date of this letter, our records show you owe a balance of \$2,716.00 to Synchrony Bank. If you dispute the balance or the validity of this debt, please contact us. If you do not dispute this debt within 30 days after you receive this letter, we will assume this debt is valid.

However, if you do dispute all or any portion of this debt within 30 days of receiving this letter, we will obtain verification of the debt from our client and send it to you. Or, if within 30 days of receiving this letter you request the name and address of the original creditor, we will provide it to you in the event it differs from our client, Synchrony Bank."

- 11. The above first paragraph's language, "If you do not dispute this debt within 30 days after you receive this letter, we will assume this debt is valid," violates the FDCPA, which requires that the initial validation letter contain a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, **or any portion thereof**, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector.
- 12. Thus, this letter failed to inform the consumer that he or she has the option to dispute the entire debt, or to dispute any portion of the debt. As such, this letter is in violation of the FDCPA.
- 13. The above second paragraph violates other provisions of the FDCPA, which requires that the initial validation notice contain a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector **in writing** within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector. The initial validation notice must also contain a statement that, upon the consumer's **written** request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.
- 14. Thus, this letter failed to state that the consumer must dispute the debt in writing in order to obtain verification of the debt, and/or the name and address of the original creditor, in violation of the FDCPA. The letter's language would mislead the least sophisticated consumer into assuming that a dispute could be

- made orally in order to receive verification and/or the name and address of the original creditor, when in fact only a written dispute can elicit this information.
- 15. Defendant knew or should have known that its actions violated the FDCPA.
 Additionally, Defendant could have taken the steps necessary to bring its actions within compliance with the FDCPA, but neglected to do so and failed to adequately review its actions to ensure compliance with said laws.
- 16. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendant was acting by and through its agents, servants and/or employees, who were acting within the scope and course of their employment, and under the direct supervision and control of the Defendant herein.
- 17. At all times pertinent hereto, the conduct of Defendant, as well as that of its agents, servants and/or employees, was malicious, intentional, willful, reckless, negligent and in wanton disregard for federal and state law and the rights of the Plaintiff herein.
- 18. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has sustained actual damages including, but not limited to, emotional and mental pain and anguish.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

(Fair Debt Collection Practices Act)

- 19. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 18 herein.
- 20. The above contacts between Defendant and Plaintiff were "communications" relating to a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2) and 1692a(5) of the FDCPA.

- 21. Defendant violated provisions of the FDCPA, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 22. The FDCPA § 1692g(a)(3) mandates that within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall send the consumer a written notice containing a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector.
- 23. Defendant failed to include the statutory language that that the consumer has the option to dispute the entire debt, or to dispute any portion of the debt, in violation of the FDCPA. The least sophisticated consumer would incorrectly assume that he or she can only dispute the entire debt, but not any portion of it.
- 24. The FDCPA § 1692g(a)(4) mandates that within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall send the consumer a written notice containing a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector.
- 25. The FDCPA § 1692g(a)(5) mandates that within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall send the consumer a written notice containing a statement

- that upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.
- 26. The FDCPA § 1692g(b) further provides that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing that the debt is disputed, the debt collector must cease collection of the debt, or any disputed portion thereof, until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt, and a copy of such verification is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector.
- 27. Defendant failed to include the statutory language that the debt must be disputed in writing by the consumer in order to obtain verification of the debt and/or the name and address of the original creditor, in violation of the FDCPA. The least sophisticated consumer would incorrectly assume that he or she need only make an oral dispute in order to receive verification and/or the name and address of the original creditor, whereas the statute clearly states that the debt must be disputed in writing in order to receive this information.
- 28. The above violations of § 1692g are also violations of § 1692e(10), as the least sophisticated consumer would be misled as to his or her ability to respond to or dispute collection.
- 29. As a result of the above violations of the FDCPA, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for actual damages, statutory damages which can be up to \$1,000.00, attorney's fees and costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that judgment in the sum of \$10,000.00 be entered against Defendant as follows:

- (a) That judgment be entered against Defendant for actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);
- (b) That judgment be entered against Defendant for statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A);
- (c) That the Court award costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3); and
- (d) That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: March 18, 2016

/s/ Mark Small

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